# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.


### A WORD TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Owing to the stringent rules adopted with carriers by a contemporary local journal which takes alarm from the rapid growth of the GAZETTE circulation, our paper was not delivered, yesterday morning, to some subscribers in the upper wards. We are about to reorganize our system of delivery, and no trouble from this quarter can hereafter annoy us. It is a matter of congratulation with us that our subscribers refuse to accept our neighbor's journal as a substitute for the GAZETTE, and we hope they will adhere to their good judgment and refuse to pay for the *gratuitous* copies of papers which may be "run in" upon them.

### MAIL GLEANINGS.

THE Siamese twins are traveling *together* in Michigan.

DANIEL MCINTOSH, a hero of 1812, died at Albany, N. Y., on Sunday.

THE heavy wool firm of J. & A. D. Gonsalus, Troy, N. Y., have failed.

THE first American Sunday School was formed in Pittsburgh in August, 1809.

TAYLOR CASKEY was run over and killed by a street car in Philadelphia, Sunday night.

THE Allen street Presbyterian Church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on Sunday last.

HON. JOHN MORRISSEY is "in training" at Willard's Hotel, Washington. Somebody calls him the great ex-*pounder*.

NEXT Monday will be one of New York's great holidays—the anniversary of the evacuation by British troops in 1783.

A NEGRO WOMAN of Philadelphia has turned professional burglar, and was arrested in the act of attempting to rob a residence.

RICHARD LAWRENCE, who attempted to assassinate General Jackson in 1835, is still living, an inmate in the Maryland Insane Asylum.

MARY JANE WRIGHT, a negress, has been arrested in Washington, D. C., for murdering her new born infant, and throwing it into an out-house.

THERE were sixteen deaths from cholera in Cincinnati during the week ending Saturday last. In Philadelphia there were five deaths from the same disease last week.

THREE YOUNG MEN were arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of stealing several bundles of printing paper valued at $250, from the warehouse of W. H. Filtcraft & Co.

THE fast urchins of the "Hub" have fallen into a way of appropriating other people's horses and buggies and driving till they are tired about the streets. They then turn them loose to get home the best way they can.

THE PRICES in the Philadelphia family markets are coming down. Butter sells at 60 cents per lb.; sirloin, 30 cents; venison, 30 cents; partridges, 60 cents per pair; chickens, 23 cents per lb.

A LAD twelve years of age has been arrested in Washington on two charges of daring robbery. The great capital is a bad place to raise children—perhaps, they see too much of the Congressmen.

PROF. GIESLER is to lecture in Detroit on the "Religious and political condition of Italy." In the same city General W. G. Halpin is announced to lecture upon the "Impending crisis in Ireland."

IT appears that the Resident National Union Executive Committee of the Johnson party did not "go up" financially, as stated, but have a handsome balance to their credit in their Washington depositing house.

H. L. HULBERT, the reformed drunkard, is lecturing in Utica, N. Y., where Alf. Burnett is also holding out to crowded houses. Rev. W. C. Steel, of Auburn, N. Y., formerly of Utica, has entered the lecture field for this winter.

THE Philadelphia *News* says that the health of that city is remarkably good, but few deaths occurring, and winds up by saying that their "best and most renowned city physicians may be seen down in the marshes engaged in shooting." The latter fact may account for the scarcity of deaths.

DETROIT is a famous spot for sensations. The latest is the tale of how an orphan girl named Catherine Bruner was wooed, but not won, by her aged guardian; how a young beau made his appearance and became a suitor for her hand, and how he fooled the old gentleman by eloping with the girl and making her his wife.

THERE will possibly grow out of the seizure by the Government of large distilleries in New York a very interesting legal question. The manufacturers, who are charged with defrauding the Government out of an immense revenue, claim that they were engaged in the manufacture of burning fluid. For the privilege of doing so they were to pay a direct tax of fifty dollars per annum to the Government. In the manufacture of burning fluid twenty per cent. turpentine and 80 per cent. cologne spirits or alcohol are used. The distiller pours the turpentine into his mash tubs, and distills altogether, turning out burning fluid. Honestly every gallon of alcohol should pay two dollars revenue into the treasury of the government, but as these men did not make spirits, but burning fluid, they have thus far saved the tax upon every gallon manufactured. In chemistry there is nothing easier than to separate alcohol from turpentine. After the burning fluid passed the Inspector, it was converted into its two separate elements, and the manufacturers realized an immense profit. As the case stands the question will prove very interesting. The fraud is very apparent, but it is quite probable through the meshes and technicalities of the law the offenders may escape the penalty.

[By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.]

**From Oil City.**

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Nov. 19, 1866.

River four feet; raining hard. Oil market dull.

K.

**From Franklin.**

FRANKLIN, PA., November 20, 1866.

River at Franklin, four feet six inches; raining. At Oil City, four feet six inches; a stand. Weather cloudy. At Oleopolis, river four feet four inches and falling.

## CITY ITEMS.

### Thanksgiving Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA. SS:

*In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

{L. S.}

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the Almighty and for expressing by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men, therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do by this my proclamation, recommend that the good people of the commonwealth observe

**Thursday, 29th day November, 1866,**

As a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship and make their humble thank offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of industry;

For the general preservation of health;

And especially for that in His DIVINE MERCY He hath stayed the threatened pestilence.

And moreover that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these united States, that by the lawful force of their will, deeds of good Justice, Wisdom and Mercy may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at Harrisburg, this 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1866, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.


### If There Are Any

Of our readers who have any doubt as to where to get the best Patent Medicines, we would suggest that they walk around to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, and look at his well filled store. Fleming does a big business, changes his stock every few weeks, so that you always get a fresh article, (no *small item*,) and his prices are lower than at any other establishment. Give him a call.

### Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, MACK & CO. New York.
Sold by all druggists. MW

### Country Merchants

Will find that we are giving great inducements in all kinds of dry goods.

J. W. BARKER & CO., 59 Market St.

### Boys' Whole Leather Boots.

Out and out—oak tan soles, high tegs—only 75 cents a pair, dirt cheap, as everything is, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

### Flannels and Blankets.

Great bargains in them, at

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market St.

### Speedy Relief

Will be experienced by using the Cough Candy manufactured and sold by George Beaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

### Evening Silks

In great variety and at reduced prices.

J. W. BARKER & CO., 59 Market St.

### You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 186, 190, 196 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

### Shawls and Cloaks

Greatly reduced in price.

J. W. BARKER & CO., 59 Market St.

### Calf and Kip Boots,

The best made—warranted—Opera House Shoe Store.

### Dress Goods

At incredibly low prices and in great variety, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

### Greatest Bargains

Of the season now offered at the Opera House Shoe Store.

### Superior Shoes,

Of every description, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

### Women's Gums,

Best quality, 90 cents, Opera House Shoe Store.

### You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

### You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.


### MEXICAN BRIG BREBASTO.

The Mexican brig Brebasto, on her way from La Paze to San Francisco, was boarded at St. Lucas, on October 23d, by Gaston, Asta, and two others, who were armed with pistols, and demanded of the Captain the papers on the vessel. The brig was released next day after giving bonds for $10,000.

Forty thousand pounds of cotton have been received at San Francisco from Tahiti.

Secretary Welles announces that Mate Wm. Leonard, of the U. S. steamer Michigan, dismissed on suspicion of Fenianism, has been reinstated.

A grand Masonic banquet was given at Baltimore last night. Tickets of admission—$25 each.

In the Supreme Court of New York, yesterday, the decision of the special term, awarding to Ketchum, Rogers & Bemant $100,000 damages by the Schuyler frauds, was affirmed.

Business men at Boston are giving serious attention to the decline of that city, as compared with other Northern Atlantic cities.

Captain Ludlow, Deputy Collector at New York, yesterday siezed Wilson's Distillery, one of the largest in Brooklyn, on suspicion of fraud. Other siezures will be made.

General Allegre has furnished a full report of the attack upon Fort Carrapaity.

The message of Governor Worth, of North Carolina, has been sent in. He declares that law and order exist everywhere in the State, and the Civil Courts are sufficient. He opposes negro suffrage and the amendment.

A rumor from Boston states that two firms there have failed for $175,000. Their assets will amount to nothing.

The import trade of Boston this year will amount to over one hundred millions of dollars.

The Charleston and Savannah Railroad was sold at auction yesterday to Joseph H. Taylor and others for $30,000, cash.

Government has ordered two regiments of infantry to be stationed at Bedford, C. E., during the Fenian trials there.

A Woman's Rights Convention was held in Albany yesterday, Lucy Stone Blackwell presided, and Mrs. Stanton, Fred Douglas, Parker Pillsbury and others addressed the Convention. Resolutions were adopted recommending the right of suffrage for all, without reference to sex or color.

### Large Fire at Cincinnati—Startling News to Come from Mexico.

NEW YORK, November 20.—A Cincinnati dispatch says a fire there last night destroyed four hundred thousand dollars' worth of property, belonging to S. Jones & Brannon, liquor dealers, and Nipper & Brother, dealers in clothing. They were partly insured.

A *Herald* Washington special says: News of a very startling character may be expected from Mexico in a short time. It is asserted, upon good authority, that Maximilian will leave Mexico shortly after the arrival of General Sherman, and that there will be no French troops on the soil of Mexico thirty days after his arrival there. Quartermasters' and commissary stores for six thousand troops have been ordered to Fortress Monroe. This is supposed to mean *Sherman and Mexico.*

### Arrival of Treasure at St. Joseph.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—The Northwest Fur Company's steamer Miner, from the Upper Mississippi, arrived at St. Joseph. She brings down $250,000 in gold. She passed about one hundred Mackinaw boats on the way down, each liberally supplied with dust.

# SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

# VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

## LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS,

**A New Russian Loan—Opening of the Dutch Chambers—France and Mexico—The Evacuation of Rome—Russian Loan—Reform Measures—The King of Prussia Invited to Visit Paris—The "Moniteur" on Italy—Commercial.**

[BY THE CABLE.]

NEW YORK, November 20.—The following dispatch has been received at Reiter's Telegraph office, this city:

LONDON, November 19.—A new Russian loan of six millions has been announced.

The Dutch Chambers have been opened to the King. In his opening speech he expressed hopes for reciprocal confidence and loyalty to the constitution.

Before official business hours to-day there was a better inquiry for United States 5-20 bonds, and sales were reported at 70¾@70⅞ against 70@70¼ on Saturday. The advance was fully sustained at the regular opening of the market, when sales were announced at 70¾@70⅞.

Dispatches from France and Amsterdam are also better by ¼@⅜ per cent., with a steady business reported. In the former market transactions were affected at 75½.

American railway shares are rather higher, Erie being quoted at 49¾@50, and Illinois shares at 78½ buyers, 79½ sellers.

LIVERPOOL, November 16.—There is continued firmness in the market for breadstuffs, sound parcels finding buyers at the current rates of Saturday.

PARIS, November 20.—It is said that M. Monsteir, the French Minister, is preparing a note on the Mexican question. It is understood that it will be conciliatory towards the United States, and will not object to the recognition of the Juarez Government.

The preparation for the evacuation of Rome by the French troops will be finally completed on the 16th of December.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 20.—A proposition has been introduced in the House to authorize the negotiation of a loan of forty million florins.

MANCHESTER, November 20.—At the National Reform Conference, held in this city, it was resolved to use all possible efforts to counteract the tactics of the Tories, and to prepare the outline of a Reform Tories' Bill.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 20.—The steamship Hecla has arrived from New York on the 7th.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—It is said that Bismarck has invited the King of Prussia to visit Paris.

FLORENCE, Nov. 20.—Gen. Fleury has arrived in this capital.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The *Moniteur* of to-day sees in the recent note of Baron Ricasoli the intention of Italy to obey the September convention.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—*Noon.*—Cotton opens quiet and steady, at 14d for middling uplands. The business thus far indicates a day's sale of 10,000 bales.

LONDON, November 20.—*Noon.*—Consols for money opened at 90⅝; United States 5-20's, 70½; Illinois Central, 78½; Erie, 50.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—*Evening.*—The cotton market is dull and unchanged, at 14d for middling uplands; the sales were 8,000 bales. The breadstuffs market has shown an advancing tendency; Wheat closed 4d higher; Flour has advanced 1s. The Provision market is easier to-day; Rice has advanced 3@6d.

LONDON, Nov. 20—*Evening.*—Consols closed, at 90¾; U. S. 5-20's, 70⅝; Illinois Central, 78½; Erie, 50.

## FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

### Arrival of the Hibernian and Brémen—Advices from all Quarters.

PORTLAND, ME., NOV. 20.—The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool, at 11 o'clock on the morning of November 8th, and Londonderry on the 9th, arrived here at 7½ o'clock this morning.

A number of cabinet councils were being held in London. The *Times* says they can hardly agree on the subject of reform, as the measure is scarcely likely to be in so forward a state as to permit its elaboration and discussion in details, and it, therefore, presumes the attention of the council is occupied by departmental business, amongst which, the *Times* hopes, is included the army organization.

Sir. J. L. Knight Bruce, late Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals, died on the 7th inst.

The drafts of Dent & Co., of China, were, on the 7th instant, refused acceptance by Kent, Palmer & Co., of Liverpool. The two firms are entirely distinct. The engagements of the firm are estimated at $3,000,000. The partners are wealthy, and it is believed the creditors will receive the whole of their claims.

It is announced that ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, would be arraigned at the Central Court of London in about ten days, for the Jamaica murders.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—By the Bremen's mails we have the following additional items of European news:

The British Secretary of State for war has decided upon granting a substantial reward to the family of the late Lieutenant Hardinge, killed, Mr. Jacob Snider, the inventor of the new breech loader. The funeral of Mr. Snider, who was an American, took place at Kensol Green Cemetery, on the 5th, with military pomp. Mr. Snider informed a friend at his bedside, that he had a new secret with regard to the great principle of the international defence, more important than any he had yet discovered. I will tell you the secret to-morrow, said he, when you call to see me. The morrow came, but he was dead, at least speechless.

General Menabrea, who negotiated the treaty of peace between Austria and Italy, has arrived in Paris. He is said to be charged with the duty of arranging the question of the private property belonging to the dynasties of the two Sicilies and Barma.

It is stated that for eleven months neither rain nor snow has fallen in Pekin, and the greatest distress prevails in consequence in that part of China.

The *Moniteur de l' Armee*, of Paris, publishes an article upon the inferences drawn by Paris journals relative to the proposed reorganization of Germany, and says that the Federal Diet will never be anything but a reunion. Above all, it is necessary to have an army before the formation of a reserve. The effective strength of Belgian men is 100,000 men, and will not therefore be reduced. The object of the Commission appointed to report on this question will be, to improve it, and to increase the constituting a reserve always available, more considerable and better instructed and exercised than the present.

The Prussian War Office publishes a statement to show that it was not the superiority of the needle gun, but of the men who carried it, that gave victory to the Kingdom in the late war. The whole consumption of cartridges during the campaign was only seven to each infantry soldier. In the hottest engagement the highest figure was twenty-three per man, and almost general. The Austrians had nine hundred cannon were brought into play, and each gun fired forty rounds.

A Prussian ministerial order had been published in Berlin, which establishes the system of general liability to military service among the inhabitants this year.

The telegraph and courier service through Russia, Mongolia, via Kiachta, the frontier town, appears to have improved. The time occupied by the couriers, between Kiachta and Tientsin, has been reduced to twelve days. The telegraph wires are complete from London to Kiachta and work well, a telegram having been received in London in fourteen hours.

Captain James Murphy, an alleged American Fenian, now of the Mount Joy Convict Prison, has had a summons and complaint served upon him by Colonel Fielding, Captain Gainsmal, and Major Bacon, Governor of the military prison, Arbor Hill, Dublin, to receive one thousand pounds damages for assault and false imprisonment. The summons is signed by Sir Michael Loughlin and Mr. Isaac Butt, as counsel, with Mr. John Lawless, as attorney.

A Paris correspondent, writing under date of Nov. 6th, says: A gentleman just returned from a trip through Gallicia, informs me that Russia is concentrating troops upon the frontiers of Austria and Prussia, the principal object of which are the destruction of what little amount of national existence Poland still retains, by the extinction of the name and the absorption of the territory into that of Russia and Prussia.

Then is to follow the march of Russia to the Bosphorus, and the conversion of the Charlemagne of Stamboul into Christian temples. Austria is looked upon now as the sick man—brother in affliction to the Turk—and is to be dismembered and reduced to a state of impotence as to be forever incable of doing further harm or disturbing the peace of Europe. The recent appointment by Austria of Count Goskowski, a Pole, and a decided representative of the Polish element, as Governor of Gallicia, is looked upon as an act of defiance by Russia and Austria, which seems quite unprovoked by raise a Polish question, and undoubtedly, by such an act, seeks the sympathy and prospective aid of France and England in the prospective struggle which must ere long come for the settlement of the whole Eastern question.

### Arrest of Supposed Robbers.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 20.—Seven men were captured this morning near Mitchellville, Tennessee, by a band of detectives of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, acting ever since the late Nashville disturbances stationed there, and lodged in the military prison in this city. They are supposed to be connected with the robbery of the recent pay train.

### Decision of a Tennessee Judge.

NASHVILLE, NOV. 20.—At Murfreesboro, on Saturday, Judge Henry Cooper, of the Circuit Court, decided the present State Legislature bogus and the test franchise law constitutional in adjudicating the case of Gilbert vs. Sherbrook, Commissioner of Registration for Rutherford county, for refusing to issue voting certificates to the Sheriff.

## FROM CANADA.

**Gold in Canada—The Abduction Cases—Confederation Rumor Contradicted—General Napier's Successor.**

TORONTO, November 20.—The discoveries of gold at Madoc are corroborated and there is little doubt as to the extent or richness of the deposits.

Both the Colonial and foreign officers are making strict investigation into the Lamirand's abduction cases.

The statement that Bishop Horan is going to England to oppose the Confederation is contradicted.

Major General Stisted, C. B., will succeed Major General Napier on the Staff in Canada at the commencement of next year. General Stisted served with distinction in Persia, and through the critical periods of the Indian mutiny.

### Imposing Demonstration of the Masonic Order in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 20.—The demonstration made by the Masonic Brotherhood here, to-day, was a very imposing one. From five thousand to six thousand were in the line of procession, dressed uniformly in black, with regalias, and carrying the symbols of the order. President Johnson and Governor Swann will witness the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Temple. The President, wearing his Masonic regalia, reviewed the procession from the steps of Gov. Swann's residence.

The procession was formed with the Junior lodges in advance. Among the lodges from Washington, Alexandria, Norfolk, Petersburg, Lynchburg, Winchester, Shepherdstown, and other points in Virginia, and among the commanders of the Knights Templar, there were those from Philadelphia, Pa., New York, New Jersey, Louisville, Ky., and Washington.

As soon as the procession had gathered around the site of the new temple, and the positions assigned to the various lodges had been taken up, the Grand Lodge of Maryland was opened with the ceremonies appointed for such occasions.

The Most Worthy Grand Master, John Coates, directed the exercises, which consisted of the usual impressive ritual and the chanting of several hymns written for the occasion. The ceremony was concluded by pouring oil, wine and corn upon the stone, the Grand Master making solemn invocation at each libation.

J. N. B. Latrobe, Esq., delivered the oration

### Disgusting Prize Fight.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 20.—About eight o'clock this morning, the expected prize fight took place at Johnson's Landing, below Alexandria. The contestants were Mike Carr *alias* English, of this city, and W. H. White, of Baltimore. Forty-four rounds were fought in thirty-six minutes. On the seventh round White's shoulder was dislocated. It is said that English barely won the fight, but the referee claiming that a foul blow was struck by him, gave the victory to White. The backers of English refuse to pay the bets until the matter can be submitted to pugilistic authority for their decision.


**Additional Telegrams on Fourth Page.**


## CITY AND SUBURBAN.


(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)


### Star Brick Works Destroyed by Fire.

Number "62" was signalled this morning in mournful tones by the great fire alarm bell at the Court House, and within five minutes after, every engine in the city was on its way to that station—the Independence Engine house. We immediately departed likewise and found the extensive Star Fire Brick establishment of Messrs. Lemon, Kingan & Co., located on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, foot of Allegheny street, enveloped in a vast sheet of flames. The steam engines were all upon the ground, but owing to the great scarcity of water in that remote neighborhood, could do but little effective service. The building was one story and of iron-clad brick, covering about one-fourth of an acre of ground. The roofing, walls and timbers were completely destroyed, although the kilns and flues are thought to have escaped serious damage. Fortunately the wind was blowing in a north-eastern direction, else the destruction of property must have been greater, as the extensive lumber yard and planing mills of Mitchell, Gillespie & Co. adjoined the burning building upon the other side. Within an hour after the alarm the flames were subdued.

We were unable to learn the origin of the fire, but it was doubtless caused from the flues, which were in use at the time, setting fire to the dry timbers which were immediately over them. Two or three men were employed at the time of the fire, but could not discover the flames till they had gained great headway. The loss will probably approximate to ten thousand dollars, which we learn is fully covered by insurance.

### The Result of an Election Bet.

During the recent election campaign Mr. George Allsouse, of Allegheny, bet Mr. Julius Moore, of this city, that General Geary would not receive five thousand majority in the State. Mr. Allsouse bet his guitar against ten dollars. Last evening the loser of the bet made his appearance at the Mayor's office in the Diamond, and announced that the blood was the result of the bet. Mr. Allsouse stated that about half past five o'clock in the evening he was walking up Wylie street with Mr. Smith, when they met Mr. Moore, another well known musician, and stopped for a few moments conversation with him. The talk reverted to the bet, and Mr. Moore suggested the propriety of handing over that guitar. Mr. Allsouse made some excuse which Mr. Moore rejected in very decided terms, and in the conversation having waxed warm, the parties indulged in epithets not pleasing to each other. As a finally Mr. Moore, according to Mr. Allsouse's statement, called him a "d—d liar," and then knocked him down. The blow damaged the countenance of the latter gentleman considerably and knocked out one of his teeth, but as the tooth was a false one, and was picked up afterwards, the damage was not so serious. An information for assault and battery was made, and a warrant for the arrest of Moore was issued.

### Probably Fatal Accident.

On Monday evening Norris Shay, a laborer at the Grain Elevator, on the corner of Liberty and Washington streets, met with a shocking accident which may prove fatal. He was sitting on the bumper of a freight car which was being hauled into the lower story of the building to be filled with grain. The track is laid between two rows of pillars which support the building, and when the car was in motion, Shay attempted to jump to the floor. In doing so he was caught between the pillar and the car as it terribly crushed, all of his ribs being fractured and severe internal injuries inflicted. As soon as the accident was discovered the injured man was removed to his residence at the corner, of Washington and Prospect streets, and his friends entertain hopes that he was still living last evening, but his recovery is considered doubtful. He has a wife and two children.

### The Meteors.

The non-appearance of the great celestial phenomenon of November 13th, 1833, on the night of the 12th or 13th, should not lead us into decided incredulity of its resurrence, as the following extract from Humboldt's *Cosmos* will confirm:

"The acute mind of Olbers led him almost to predict that the next appearance of the phenomenon of shooting stars or fire-balls, intermixed, falling like flakes of snow, would not recur until between the 12th and 14th of November, 1867."—*Harper's Edition, Page 127, Vol. 1.*

Humboldt witnessed a grand display of meteors and fire-balls in South America, November 13th, 1799, which would make a period of *thirty-four* years between the sublime exhibitions, but the interference has not been periodically recorded in the past, may be due to a cloudy sky.

### Charge of Fraud.

Mayor Morrison had before him, yesterday morning, a man named Harkins, on charge of fraud. Harkins has been contractor for a considerable amount of grading in Allegheny, and it is alleged that he has endeavored to defraud the laborers in his employ out of their wages. The case was heard yesterday morning, and seventy-five witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution. Mr. H. had graded the Diamond Squares in Allegheny, and had also been delinquent in grading in Manchester township. On completing the work, it is alleged that he removed his carts, horses, barrows and tools to a place of safety, drew the money due him, and was about leaving the city without paying his employees. In default of bail he was committed for trial.

### The Best Cough Remedy Known.

There is no doubt about the fact that Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup is one of the most remarkable cough medicines now offered to the public. Old cases of long standing, bronchial, and every variety of lung disease, have yielded to its wonderful powers, and we, therefore, feel no hesitation in recommending our readers to give it a trial in that way to try it. Sold at 140 Wood street.

### Just Arrived.

—Another lot of the celebrated Finkle & Lyon, also Weed Lock-stitch, Sewing Machines. We are now ready to supply those that have been waiting for them. They are the best in use. If the purchaser does not regard them superior to any other machine, he can return it and have his money. Cheapest machine by 20 per cent. in use. Plain finish up to mahogany inlaid set with pearl, at No. 112 Grant street.

**Pithole.**—Reports from Pithole show that the business there is improving vastly, the production of petroleum even at the low prices of crude at present, being a very profitable business. School houses are about being built, and the general tone of society is much improved from what it was a year since. There are hopes for Pithole yet.

### The Prestley Scandal—Official Report of the Presbytery Committee on Publication.

When a minister of God falls from the path of virtue and morality the community suddenly develop a strong desire to sink him even to the lowest depth of degradation. The case of the unfortunate and erring Dr. Prestley is a sad example of this truth. He has been excoriated to a fearful extent by a gossiping community, and his dark deeds of cruelty have been made darker and heralded to the world through every accessible avenue. Thus far we have refrained from publishing any of the current gossip concerning the case, out of a spirit of charity for the wrecked Doctor of Divinity, believing that all reported of him could not be true. We awaited the action of the Presbytery, and to-day publish the report of its Committee on Publication: Here is the document:

The committee appointed by the Monongahela Presbytery to make a statement of the case of Dr. James Prestley, lately tried in said Presbytery, would present the following:

At a meeting of Presbytery, held at Union, September 18th, 1866, Dr. Prestley stated that certain rumors touching his character as a Christian and a minister were in circulation in the community, and asked Presbytery to investigate said rumors.

In compliance with his request, a committee was appointed, which, at a meeting of Presbytery held in Lawrenceville, October 2d, reported that the rumors were of such a character that they should receive a thorough and impartial examination.

In accordance with the report of this committee, a committee was raised to prepare a libel against Dr. Prestley, at a meeting of Presbytery held in the First Church, Pittsburgh, October 16th, said committee reported and filed.

The investigation of the libel began at a meeting of Presbytery held in the Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, October 29th. Presbytery continued in session eleven days, and the charges contained in the libel were patiently investigated. About thirty-two witnesses were examined.

The libel contained three charges. The first was "Unkind, cruel and violent treatment of his family." The second was the use "of vulgar and profane language." The third was, "Unfaithfulness to his marriage vow."

The first and third of these charges were *unanimously* sustained. The second charge was also sustained, but not unanimously, so far as "*profane language*" is concerned. Of these charges were fourteen specifications, which were all sustained, nine of them unanimously.

Presbytery, however, were careful to say "that by the language of the third charge they did not find Dr. Prestley guilty of adultery, or even charge him with that sin."

The charges and specifications against Dr. Prestley being found proved, Presbytery indefinitely suspended him from the exercise of the ministry, and from membership in the church.

When the sentence was pronounced, neither the Moderator or the members of the Presbytery could restrain their feelings. Every minister and elder was moved to feel his responsibility, and every heart was moved with sympathy for the brother, on whom Presbytery was compelled to pass this painful sentence.

S. B. REID,
W. H. ANDREW,
WILLIAM J. REID,
Committee.

### A New Lamp.

In no locality throughout the entire country have the terrors of petroleum and kindred illuminators been so keenly felt as in our city and its neighborhood, and in no place should any invention tending to promote safety in the burning of petroleum, benzine, naphtha or anything else, be hailed with such a welcome as here. Among the recent inventions of this class, the Lightning Lamp, arranged upon an entirely new principle, is well worthy of examination. A tube extending through the whole length of the lamp, from the oil, and the draft is applied at the bottom of the chamber. Explosion seems to be impossible since the light would be obliged to pass between the tube, and the tube, into a second tube, before reaching the oil chamber. A gas is generated from the carbon before burning, thus securing three-fold more light. The principle is applicable to all lighting uses to which carbon is applied, and the patentees claim that the lamp is not only non-explosive and safe, but cheap and beautiful. The lamp is now used in many of our lighthouses, having been adopted by the United States Government.

Messrs. Jones, Crawford & Vogel, active and experienced young business men, have received the agency for this great invention, and offer State and county rights for sale. Rare inducements to accumulate a fortune are offered in their sale, and we invite attention to the advertisement in another column. For the present the lamp is upon exhibition at Fulton's Drug store, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where Mr. John Vogel will be found to explain its many superiorities and dispose of the lamps or district rights.

### An Estray.

Yesterday morning a young Welch boy, who gave his name as Sammy Davis, and seemed about eight years of age, appeared at the Mayor's office for direction or assistance, having come to the city in search of his father, Daniel Davis, whom he supposes to be employed in some of the iron mills hereabouts. He could give little idea as to where he came from, but said it was a Welch settlement somewhere, called America. His mother has been dead for several years, and he has not seen his father since he saw or heard from his father. When the elder Davis left "America" he left his child in the charge of a neighbor, and since then has got tired of keeping him, as near as the boy can tell, and has turned him out to shift for himself. The young estray reached the city yesterday on the train from New Castle, and was directed to the Mayor's office, as we have stated. He was taken to Edwards' Union Hotel, on Second street, in the Eighth ward, the proprietor having volunteered to keep him temporarily until inquiries after his father could be made. We understand that a gentleman who saw the boy and was pleased with his frank, intelligent appearance, is desirous to adopt him at once if the father does not speedily "turn up."

### Directors Elected.

On Monday the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Pittsburgh was held. The following gentlemen were re-elected to serve as Directors of the institution during the ensuing year: John Harper, John Graham, Robert Beer, William Morrison, John K. Wilson, William B. Copeland, William McKnight, James Dalzell, William Holmes, M. Whitmore, N. Voegtley, Jr. John Harper, Esq., is President of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and is one of the oldest and most experienced financiers in the State.

Also the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company was held at the Monongahela House Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, when the following gentlemen were elected to serve as Directors for the Company for the ensuing year: William Holmes, Thomas Kennick, B. F. Jones, John M'D. Crossan and M. W. Beltzhoover.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Keystone Savings Bank, held Monday afternoon at the store of James Robb, Esq., No. 89 Market street, the following Directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: James Robb, H. J. Lynch, Wm. Pickersgill, Jr., Jas. Gillespie, Samuel Barckley, J. W. Carnahan, John Murdock, Jr.

### A Disorderly Hotel Keeper.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor McCarthy had before him Wm. Morgan, proprietor of the Morgan Hotel on Penn street, charged with disorderly conduct on oath of officer Cochran, of the special police. The prosecutor alleged that on Monday evening as he and officer Smith were passing Morgan's house they heard a row going on inside. Morgan stood at the door of the house and said, apparently to the officers, that he would see they would stop the fight that was going on. Officer Cochran made some inquiries, when Morgan turned upon him with positively abusive language, and went into his house, turning when he had got inside the door, and daring the officers to come in and attempt any arrests. The police men waited about the house in order to quell any serious disturbance, and repeatedly Morgan came out to them, talking and acting in a most disorderly manner. At length he was arrested, and at the hearing yesterday was fined $10 and costs.

### Griffith Gaunt.

This interesting story of Charles Reade's still continues the popular topic in reading circles. Over thirty thousand copies have already been sold in this country. It has also been successfully dramatized, and is drawing crowds to the New York theatre. The drama is thus spoken of by the *Commercial Advertiser* of the 17th:

"A drama full of the most thrilling incidents. From the rising to the falling of the curtain there is a succession of these powerful in the extreme. The serious, the humorous, the pensive, and the broadly comic succeed each other in bewildering succession. The theatre was crowded, and the applause was frequent and repeated. The play is a success, and will probably have a long run."

Manager Hess, of the Opera House, is preparing this play and will soon produce it.

### Fractional Currency.

—Last week the printing division of the Treasury Department printed fractional currency of the different denominations amounting to $485,410. The shipment during the same period were as follows: To assistant treasurer at New York, $1800,000; to United States depositary at Cincinnati, $30,000; United States depositary at Pittsburgh, $20,000; and to National banks, $287,779.25. The redemption division redeemed, defaced and mutilated notes amounting to $423,964.51.

### Good Haul of Professional Thieves.

For a considerable time, our city has been infested with a gang of professional thieves, some of them imported and some of them native and to the manner born. These gentry have carried on their sneaking operations with no small success, from time to time, surprising and knocking down gentlemen whom they might encounter alone at night, robbing helpless women and children, and committing sneaking depredations about the depots and warehouses. Fair specimens of their operations are offorded in the robbery of Mrs. Conner, last week, near the the elevator, and the knocking down of Mr. Blair near the same place.

So adroit were the operators, however, that no definite clue to the perpetrator of any particular outrage could be obtained, and those who were suspected of being professionals kept themselves so secure that the officers could not get sight of them. It was ascertained, however, that the objects of solicitude were making their headquarters at the Irwin House, on Liberty street. A descent on them was determined upon, and at about 9 o'clock on Monday night, most of the officers of day police made a raid on the Irwin House and succeeded in arresting five of the rascals.

A choice lot of birds they were who were captured in that nest! They were Bob Gillespie, a well known character who has served one term already in the Penitentiary, Tom Dougherty, who has the reputation also of having graced a stone cell; John Bird, who has served the State compulsorily during two terms; "Smiler" Arnold, who has also been two terms in State quarters; and Jack Young, an operator who eclipses all his compeers in their peculiar glory, having served out three terms in the Penitentiary, and possessing brilliant prospects for another. Two revolvers were found in the possession of the disturbed party, and were duly appropriated. A jimmy and a comb was the only other weapon of destruction found in their possession.

The prisoners were conveyed to the lock-up, where they still remain, awaiting a hearing, which will probably be accorded to them to-day. There is no doubt that they will all get the full benefit of the "Ninety Day Law," and it is possible that they may receive something a degree nearer the justice their case demands, and renew their acquaintance with the familiar scenes of the W. P.

### Trouble at the Irwin House.

A man giving his name as Foster M. De Armitt, a blacksmith in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the Ninth ward, put in a hasty and sanguinary appearance at the Mayor's office, yesterday afternoon. His face was streaming with blood which flowed from a severe gash on the forehead, not less than from a badly bruised proboscis. His hair was standing in about the position that might be expected if Hamlet's father's ghost's tale had been unfolded to him, and his coat had evidently been recently in the hands of one who was by no means an anti-renter, it being torn and ripped in the most complicated manner. As soon as he had washed the blood sufficiently from his mouth to permit him to speak, he proceeded to make information for assault and battery, against John Irwin, proprietor of the Irwin House, No. 350 Liberty street, alleging that he (De Armitt,) went into the hotel and took a position quietly by the stove, where he stood, saying no word to any one present, but only warming himself. Irwin, who stood behind the bar, peremptorily, and without any preliminary

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.


### TO YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the large amount of advertising patronage with which we are favored, and for which we are duly thankful, and the increase of our circulation, altogether beyond our present means to supply as promptly as we ought, we find it generally inconvenient, and sometimes quite impossible, to insert changes for yearly advertisers, unless left at our counting-room before seven o'clock in the evening.

### THE CASE STATED.

The *Georgia Citizen* is published at Macon. Its senior editor has been journeying somewhat extensively at the north, endeavoring to ascertain for himself the condition of public opinion here on the important matter of reconstruction. The results of his investigations he is giving to his readers. Here is one point he makes:

"With reference to the action of the South on the Constitutional Amendment so be surmitted to their consideration, I have this to say, as my *opinion—not* my *wish*—that *we will have to swallow the bitter draug't to the dregs*, or content ourselves with taxation without representation for perhaps years to come! With this view of the subject—without intending to advocate the adoption of the Amendment—it were perhaps best to let things take their course. Could the South have *any guarantee* that no more would be required of her than that now presented, it would perhaps be best to yield to the imperative circumstances of the condition, as has been done before, and submit, with the best grace we can, to the exactions and humiliations imposed on a down-trodden people."

No room exists for questioning the accuracy of the main conclusion arrived at. The northern people are resolved that the men who concocted and led the rebellion shall not henceforward share in the management of the government, and that political power shall be accurately apportioned according to the number of men in the respective States allowed to vote. These conditions are doubtless felt to be severe by two classes of people—the men whose authority and ambition will thus be smitten down, and those whose aristocratic prejudices, pampered through several generations, are affronted. It is easy to see that for them to accept these conditions is like "swallowing a bitter draught to the dregs." Such feeling on their part does not show that the "draught would produce unwholesome consequences, or that the intention in administering it is malevolent. It only demonstrates with what reluctance men who boldly challenge Destiny, sometimes accepts its awards.

When the Southern people and States tendered the gage of battle to those of the north, they knew full well what alternations were involved. It was possible that both parties becoming equally exhausted conditions of re union might be made, or that the north, distractedly desirous, might elect to let the South go rather than continue the conflict. It was farther possible the South, under certain contingencies, might conquer the South. No other solution appeared probable. What was most likely to happen, actually did occur. The South was conquered. After fighting, with prodigious bravery, for four years, its armies made unconditional surrenders. The revolted States passed under the law of the strongest. Naturally they expected conditions would be imposed on them. The terror that pursued their leaders and people as soon as their means of defence were exhausted showed that they believed they should be dealt with rigorously. This was their interpretation of their own deservings. Conscious of having wantonly conspired against the life of the nation; of having pursued that conspiracy by methods repugnant to the rules of civilized warfare; and of having exposed themselves to condign punishment through the regular operations of the laws, they were filled with consternation.

In this view of the case how preposterous it is for this editor, or any other man among them to complain that they are "a down-trodden people." The evils that they feared, and knew they deserved, have not come upon them. No people in the whole tide of time, involved by their own acts in the same dilemma they are, were ever treated so leniently. The magnanimity of the North stands without a parallel. Not a victim has been offered to appease its wrath. The sword of Justice sleeps in its scabbard, and Mercy is allowed silently to eat away its edge. The most that the North exacts is that it shall not be constrained to meet at the Council Boards of the Government the men whose hands are dripping with the blood of its scores, or who famished them by tens of thousands, upon system, in prison-pens.

What if the South had conquered the North? Does any sane man believe there would have been no trampling down? No shocking display of vengeance? No savage examples of the delirium in triumph? No offensive flaunting of superiority? No permanent conditions designed to secure the conquest and maintain the ascendancy? Let Southern men take such questionings down into their heart of hearts, and honestly proclaim what consciousnesses the scrutiny evokes.

### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, November 17, 1866.

*Messrs. Editors:*—As the time for the session of Congress draws near various speculations as to what it will do and on what grounds the President will meet it, grow rife. Political wise-acres meet at Willard's and other political 'changes and give each other the *on dits*. In fact I have never known, in this metropolis, a more general interest in an approaching session, because, among other reasons, most of the "*ins*" are fighting to remain "*ins*," and most of the "*outs*" *not* to remain "*outs*."

Then, also, the grand general invitation of the "Boys in Blue" to all the outside world to come here and see how a Radical Congress can assemble, and what the process of meeting really amounts to, to add something of zest and *eclat* to the occasion. Washington will look again, for a short time, as it used when the grand army of the republic was on its feet, and wherever it went glory followed in its train.

Among the *on dits* is—that the President "begins to see it;" that he has heard the magnificent echoes which rolled from Illinois to Cape Cod. Logan is here from the former State with sixty thousand majority at his back. A seat is waiting for grand old Thaddeus Stevens, in whom combine the fire of youth and the wisdom of age. Whether he take that—his present—seat, or shall hear the people's voice "go up higher" is a matter of small account to him, I think. His du y is his first consideration. Governor Morton, that patriotic eloquent champion of right—he, too, will have a seat in the next Senate from Indiana. And the brave and noble Fowler, of Tennessee—a God-send from that State—will be here to speak for its best thought and its highest aspirations. But to return from our "excursioning" to the *on dits*. The President, through these coming champions of right—not one of whom, the people, though often requested (in legal phrase), have yet hung—sees that it is he must come to terms. Chief Justice Chase has been taken into the counsel of the President, and a meeting was held yesterday at which the Cabinet was also present. Surmises as to what was the subject of consultation are numerous. Of course no reliance can be placed in them. Some say that another Amendment to the Constitution—one which shall take the place of those presented by the people—will be proferred by the President; that this shall advise the Southern people to adopt qualified suffrage, such as prevails in Massachusetts for example. The strong point of objection to the now proposed amendments would seem to be the disfranchisement of rebels. The idea that those who never lived except on office shall be kept entirely out of them, is the hard thing to bear.

"Take any shape but that"—

I believe that the people ought not and *will* not yield a hair on this point. It ought to be enough that the halls of Congress are supplied with members of Congress from New York city, without an invitation to the constituents of the Pograms and the Legrees to send up their five year growth of brutality and barbarism to infest the House with their festering ruffianism. One Morrissey at a time, gentlemen, if you please. If you must send personified Democracy in white choker and black coat, eyclept Fernando Wood, then we pray you hold Mayor Munroe in command of his thugs at New Orleans.

But this other *on dit* must not be forgotten, viz: that the guillotine has, at least for the nonce, been locked up. They *do* say that removals from office "for conscience sake" have ceased. This is apparent to any one that the seedy and crapulous crowd of long-haired "Sons of—the South" has thinned out at Willard's. No more of mornings on that much worn pavement do you see the beautifully tatted eye or nose of some Southern patriot, fresh from some foughten field of the Confederacy, fresher from last night's whisky and this morning's soda water. Nay, weep not the departed! They staid in vain pursuit—many of them—of the office due to their patriotic efforts to tear down the government, until Benjamin, with the three gold balls around the corner, had bought at *barely* remunerative prices, the last spare shirt the Confederacy had left him. The bar at Willard's or the Excelsior has mixed "on trust" the last cocktail for the patriot's thirsty throat. He hath sought his Sunny South, because "republics are ungrateful."

The powers around the Executive have not perhaps been entirely true to "my policy." It is notorious that General Grant is avowedly in favor of the Constitutional Amendments and that he advises the South to accept them as the very best thing they can ever possibly get.

The remaining pillar of the glorious administration of Mr. Lincoln is the patriotic Secretary of War. Through all the labors and vicissitudes of these dreadful years now past, like Hercules, he has borne the world upon his back. What vigilance! What toil! What fidelity! Can a grateful people ever forget his great work for them? Is there any office of trust or honor which he would not adorn? Mr. Stanton is a historic character. It is for the future to fully understand him. What he has done is too vast to be appreciated on close inspection. The grander outline of the mountain is seen in all its beauty as it recedes toward the horizon. What we do know now is that he stands as a rallying point for all good and true men in an administration otherwise of no party but the "one man party." Perhaps we might say the "three man party"—Johnson, Doolittle, Cowan, *par nobile fratrum*. RADICAL.

### GENERAL NEWS.

—Congress meets on Monday, the 3d of December.

—It is a beauty's privilege to kill time, and time kills beauty.

—Edwin Forrest has arrived in New York from California.

—Gen. Van Valkenburg, our minister to Japan, has arrived at Yeddo.

—"Letters from Hell" is actually the title of a London publication.

—John Mitchel, who lately returned from Europe, is now in Richmond.

—The lumber business in Maine has been unusually prosperous this season.

—They talk of introducing chloroform into the New York slaughter-houses.

—The York River (Va.) railroad is now progressing finely toward completion.

—A new novel by Bulwer is published. Its title is, "Welcome, Little Stranger."

—Prof. Harris, of the Bangor Seminary, has been elected president of Bowdoin College.

—The freedmen in Middle Tennessee are refusing to make contracts for the coming year.

—At the election in Frederick county, Md., on the 6th inst., there were 145 rejected voters.

—The North Carolina Legislature will assemble at Raleigh on Monday next, November 19.

—The corner-stone of the new Catholic cathedral was laid in Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday.

—There are 114 Baptist churches in the State of Connecticut, with a total membership of 14,800.

—John Bradley, for a long time connected with the railroad interests of Vermont, died at Rutland last Sunday.

—Dan Bryant, a very popular Irish comedian, is attracting large audience, at the Arch Street theatre, Philadelphia.

—Col. W. H. Taylor, who has been appointed postmaster at Chicinnati, is a son-in-law of the late President Harrison.

—A man has been arrested in Albany for collecting money for the benefit of a church, and repairing his own house with it.

—It is stated that Hon. John Hogan will contest the election of Gen. Pile, in the first congressional district of Missouri.

—The Moosic Powder Mill, near Carbondale, Pa., blew up on the evening of the 8th inst. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

—R. D. Marshall, proprietor of Smith-field Hotel, Isle of Wight county, Va., died last week from an attack of cholera.

—Nearly twenty thousand boxes of eggs, containing one hundred dozen each, have been sent from Maine to Boston this year.

—Last year 429,000 vessels cleared and entered the ports of Great Britain, and only one per cent. of this great multitude were wrecked.

—The people of North East, Erie county, have subscribed $16,000 and the necessary ground for a Methodist Episcopal seminary.

—The New Orleans *Tribune*, in a column of editorials, advocates the election of General B. F. Butler as President of the United States in 1868.

—France supports, by voluntary contributions, 24,000 evening schools, employing 30,000 teachers, and attended by 600,000 pupils, mostly adults.

—At Richmond, Ky., the other day, more than twenty men and boys engaged in a street fight, and were all blazing away with pistos at once.

—Dr. Dickison, of Media, Delaware county, Pa., recently discovered near that place, an almost inexhaustable bed of verdi antique or magnesian marble.

—The steamer Henry Von Phul, from St Louis for New Orleans, with 3,000 bales of cotton, has been burned near Donaldsonville. Two lives were lost.

—Mrs. Jeanette C. Preston, widow of the late Rev. David R. Preston, was accidentally burned to death near Lewisburg, Greenbier County, Va., on last Thursday week.

—The house at Appomattax, in which General Lee surrendered to Grant, is advertised for sale. Some enterprising Yankee should buy it and make it up into canes and snuff-boxes.

—Minister Bigelow, of France, was relieved at his own request. He was an honest man, get back to the quiet of his library, and to proceed with some literary work he has long had in view.

—The sixty days grace allowed in Canada, by law, to banks, will expire in the case of the Bank of Upper Canada, next week, when its affairs will probably be placed in the hands of a receiver, and wound up.

—A census has recently been taken of the canine species in Philadelphia. The city possesses 40,982 dogs, 35,000 of which are pets, and 11,986 watch dogs. This gives an average of one dog to every 40 persons.

—On Thursday of last week one hundred and sixteen colored persons passed through Atlanta on their way to Charleston. They are going to Liberia, under the charge of a colored clergyman of Monrovia. The Savannah *News* says that a large number of such emigrants are already collected at Charleston.

—At Washington, during two weeks past the receipts of apples from Maryland farmers have been much greater than for eight years before, and much greater than ever before in so short a time. In the three or four thousand barrels received were counted nearly thirty varieties, including many of the choice varieties of fall apples.

—A Venice paper says: "Sanctified from the time of the Saxons and Plantagenets, no man is ever abrogated in England unless the second son of the opulent lord is a beggar; there the merchant is a man of gentle birth; there the market place, with a cord about her neck, and sell her within twenty-four hours; there the punishment of the rod is in full bloom. In other such circumstances, wonderful that the people of England should wish for a thorough civil and political reform!"

—In the report of the English Factory Inspectors for the six months ending April 30, 1866, it is stated that during that period 2576 accidents from machinery occurred, of which 28 were fatal, and 14 caused amputation of the right hand or arm, 11 amputations of left hand or arm, 21 amputations of part of right, 16 amputation of left, 4 amputations of part of leg or foot, 104 fracture of limbs and bones, 15 fracture of hand or foot, 118 injuries to hand or face, and 1514 lacerations, contusions, &c.; 30 children suffered amputation of part of right hand, and 20 amputation of part of left hand.

BLUE LAWS IN OHIO.—The Ashtabula (Ohio) *Sentinel* publishes as genuine documents the following records of such as we give below:

*State of Ohio versus Calvin Knowlton.*

May 18, 1812.—Upon inquiry, it appears that Calvin Knowlton is guilty of riding from the township of Morgan to the township of Leasbon, on the Sabbath day evening, previous to sunset, to see his sweetheart. Therefore it is my opinion that the said Knowlton pay to me the sum of one dollar for the use of the laws of morality. T. R. HAWLEY, J. P.

TRUE—JONA. WARNER, Deputy Recorder.

July 12, 1812.—By virtue of a warrant, Jonathan Warner appeared before me, and after witnesses being heard, it is my opinion that the said Warner pay the sum of seventy-five cents and costs, for raking eight cocks of hay on the sabbath of the fifth day of July, 1812, notwithstanding the said Warner's hay might have been injured by a heavy thunder shower.

EZRA DIBBLE, J. P.

Truth—JONA. WARNER, Recorder.

### FEMALE DRESS.

BY DIO LEWIS, M. D.

This subject is vitally important. Beside it, diet, exercise and baths sink into insignificance. My pale face country women are dying for lack of room, freedom; they are being testified. Dress reformsproclaim short skirts as the remedy. This is well. The short shirt is an improvement—a movement upward, but of no consequence compared with the readjustment of the dress about the middle of the body. That part contains the vital organs. Is a man strong? It is because the middle of the body is strong. Is a woman developed and active.

The changes needed in woman's dress are the following, and I believe their importance as in the order named:

1. The dress about the waist is to be very loose, without whalebones or other stiffening, and the skirts carried with suspenders over the shoulders.

2. The arms and legs are to be so warmly dressed as to maintain healthy circulation.

3. The skirts to fall to the knees.

I have said that the importance of these several changes is in the order named. The lungs, heart, liver and stomach, when together make up the fountain of life, must have room, or the vital forces must fail. With the corset and tight-lacing, these organs are reduced one-third in size and two thirds in motion.

*Health* an l *equilibrium of circulation* are interchangeable terms. Whoever, whatever living thing, either animal or vegetable, has defective circulation, has defective health. Flannels, cotton padding, thick shawls, cloaks and furs piled upon the chest, while the legs are covered with a single thickness of cotton cloth surrounded by a balloon in the shape of a hoop, steams the chest and freezes the legs. The legs and arms, separated so far from the center of the body, surrounded by the cold air, need to say the least, as much clothing as the body, and ought to have on one, or, in cold weather in this climate, two thicknesses of knit woolen. Women complain to me of headache, tell me their blood is all in their head and chest, while their feet are as cold as ice. With the fashionable dress now can it be otherwise? Let them cover the limbs with one or two thicknesses of warm flannel, and the feet a warm dress, and the head and chest will be immediately relieved.

The short skirt, although in importance to health the least vital of these three changes, is nevertheless very important. The skirt should fall a little below the knee. The pants should be the large Turkish pants, which, made long enough to fall to the ankle, and fastened, at the bottom by being drawn close about the ankle with a slight elastic cord, should then be drawn up to the place usually occupied by the garter, and pulled down to the middle, or a little below the middle of the calf of the leg. When going out into the cold air the exposed part of the leg should be covered with a patent leather gaiter, and during the cold season of the year that part of the leg should be covered with two thicknesses of woolen. While all this peculiar arrangements is, in point of convenience and freedom, less satisfactory than the straight pants, such as gentleman wear, I nevertheless advise it, because it is very easy to introduce the short dress with these pants, and very difficult to introduce what is known as the Bloomer costume. For example: In my school at Lexington, Massechusetts, I had more than a hundred fashionable young ladies last winter, all of whom wore constantly during the school year the short dress, the gymnastic costume, while all the fashionable ladies of the village outside of the institution adopted the same dress. Indeed, it is almost rare to see in Lexington a lady with a long dress. An attempt to introduce the Bloomer costume, I am sure, would have proved a failure—not in our own house, perhaps, but in its influence outside. All through our part, of the country, when we go out to ride, we see ladies in the short dress. Indeed, some of the clergymen, who observed that our young ladies changed for the long dress on going to church, came to me to say that they hoped I would allow them to come in their short dress, for they liked very much to see them. A single lady appearing in the streets of Boston in the regular Bloomer costume attracts a crowd of boys, while twenty of our young ladies can go into Boston without remark or notice. The fact is, we men and boys are very jealous of our breeches; that the gymnastic costume does not involve that garment, and so we lords of creation give our consent to its adoption by our sisters.


### DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS LA COMPOSITION IMPÉRATRICE POURLES CHEVEUX.—It has long been known that the Hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, disease and imperfect circulation, loses its vitality, turns gray and falls off. That eminent French Chemist, DR. CHAUSSIER, has provided a complete antitote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, of rare and finest perfume. This number three in the magic article or the toilet which has ever been presented to the public. IT IS NOT A DYE. It will not soil the finest linen. It will not gum the hair. It is free from the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It relieves the scalp of dandruff and impleasant irritation. It prevents the hair from falling off, even after fevers. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As this preparation is comparative y new in this country, the proprietors present the testimonials of well-known persons in the City of Pittsburgh, in both French and Engli h.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. no19:wrw

### A Beautiful Head of Hair!

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "London" | The great | "Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London" | Luxury of | "Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London" | the Dressing | Hair Color Restorer" |
| "London" | Room. | "Hair Color Restorer" |

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and humors.
5. It will cause the hair to curl and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the hair.

Only 75 cents a bottle, six bottles, $4. Sold at DR. SWAINE'S, 820 North sixth street, above Vine, and at leading druggists and fancy goods toilet articles.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKEEHAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. GANS & DRUITT, Allegheny. au27:120:MWF

### TEN REASONS WHY HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS should have a place in every home:

BECAUSE by invigorating the constitution and the frame they avert sickness.

BECAUSE (especially) their use prevents the atmospheric poison which produces epidemics from taking effect upon the system.

BECAUSE they cure indigestion, and impart unwonted vigor to the stomach.

BECAUSE they are the best appetising medicine at present known.

BECAUSE they are the only preparation upon which persons of a bilious habit can safely rely to keep the liver in good order.

BECAUSE they tone and regulate the bowels, and is certainly relieve the when constipated without causing undue relaxation.

BECAUSE they strengthen the nerves, clear the head, and settle the mental spirits.

BECAUSE a dose of an attack of spasms or bilious colic forces are the best thing that can be administered in the instant.

BECAUSE they combine the three properties of a tonic, an alterative and a nervine in their unique spirit- and pr pe tion.

BECAUSE in fevers a specific against Ague and Fever, and all the intermittents, as well as all their sequency, as a preservative and as a remedy, are as harmless as water from the mountain spring.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., *Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*

FOR SALE,

HEAVY PINE BOXES,

SUITABLE FOR PACKING MACHINERY.

Inquire at GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE BUSINESS STAND,

No. 120 MARKET STREET, for a few days only.

Inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, Esq. no21:n40 106 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—On account of the retiring of one of the partners

THE LEASE, STOCK, FIXTURES, TOOLS, MACHINES, PRESSES, DIES, OVENS, &c., OF A JAPANNED AND PRESSED TIN WARE ESTABLISHMENT.

Address No. 89 THIRD STREET, no21:n45 Pittsburgh, Pa.

RENT RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE,

Of 11 rooms, in good repair, No. 14 Hay street. Apply at once on the premises. Possession given immediately. Part of the Furniture, including Piano, for sale at a bargain. no21:n43

FOR RENT.

THE THREE STORY WAREHOUSE,

No. 126 First street, between Wood and Market streets. Immediate possession given. Apply to JAMES A. HUTCHISON, no20:n35 No. 2 Duquesne Way.

UNION REPUBLICAN

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PITTSBURGH, November 19th, 1866.

There will be a meeting of this Committee at the office of WILLIAM OWENS, Jr., Esq., on

Thursday, Nov. 22d, inst., at 2 P. M.

It is desirable that there be a full attendance, as important business will come up.

By order of JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.

T. M. BAYNE, Secretary. no20:n34

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against harboring or trusting my son JOHN, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

LEWIS MILHEISZLER.

SHARPSBURG, Nov. 7th, 1866. no19:n26

AUCTION SALE.—Two good

BULK OIL BOATS

Will be sold to the highest bidder on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov 21st, at 10 o'clock, in Allegheny City, near Hand street Bridge. Sale positive. no19:

FOR SALE,

THE DWELLING HOUSE

No. 81 Fourth street, near Wood, now occupied in part by Messrs. Tiernan & Hays, Attorneys. For price and terms, enquire at PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK, no19 Corner Wood and First streets.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and therefore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, TOWELINGS, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO., no21 25 Fifth Street.

CLOSING OUT SALE, BY AUCTION,

OF PATTERSON & HAYS' STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes.

In order to quit the Retail and continue Wholesale exclusively. The whole stock of over eight thousand dollars worth of first-class goods will be positively sold at their store, corner of the Diamond, Allegheny.

Sale EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, at 10 and 2 o'clock. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer. no21

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 10th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 4th instant, inclusive, for furnishing and setting from 75 to 100 feet of NEW CURB STONES, and for furnishing Brick and repairing the Sidewalk at Court House and Jail." Bids for new Curb Stone, setting and re-setting old Curb Stone to be at so much a foot lineal; for furnishing new Brick, laying and relaying old Brick to be at so much a yard.

By direction of County Commissioners.

no21 HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

EASTMAN'S PATENT

*Portable Folding*

FAMILY BEDSTEADS:

The Best Bedsteads for Family Use in the World.

We manufacture various sizes and styles of both DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDSTEADS, all of which are so arranged as to admit of their being easily *folded without removing a bolt or screw* or even disarranging the bedding. When folded they are perfectly *portable*, and can easily be carried from room to room or from house to house.

To be seen at SMITH & MOTTZ'S, 85 Smithfield street. no21:n39 H. P. OWENS, Agent.

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A number of Lots, from two to five acres each, admirably adapted for COUNTRY RESIDENCES, situated on the Perry ville Plank Road ONE MILE from Allegheny City, adjoining the residences of Messrs. Bissell, Pusey, Boyle and others, will be offered on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Tuesday, Dec. 4th,

at 10 o'clock A. M. These Lots are unsurpassed for Building purposes, being easy of access by an excellent road of moderate grade; well watered by never-failing springs and numerous fine springs, and having southern and eastern exposures.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash; balance in 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

For further particulars and plots of the property, apply to JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, no9:n30 No. 102 Fourth street.

N. B.—Dinner will be furnished, free of expense, on the premises. no21:n44

FURS FOR LADIES,

*Furs for Ladies, Furs for Ladies, Furs for Misses, Furs for Children, Furs for Gents*

An immense stock of every variety, selling very low at

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE OF McCORD & CO., no17 131 *WOOD STREET.*

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at no9:n55 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES HEANEY, late of said county, deceased:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before me, JOS. H. GRAY, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said county, on or before SATURDAY, the 8th day of December, A. D., at said Register's Office, at Pittsburgh, then and there to take out Letters of Administration on the Estate of said James Heaney, deceased, or show cause, if any, why the same should not be granted to one or more of the creditors or some other fit person.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Pittsburgh, this 15th day of November, A. D., 1866. no16:d6dwF JOS. H. GRAY, Register.

SOLDIERS'

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS,

Extra Bounties, Back Pay, &c.,

Collected in the Shortest possible time, by

A. M. BROWN, JOHN S. LAMBIE, Attorneys at Law, Office, No. 114 Fifth street, no16:d4wT PITTSBURGH.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12th, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the grading, Paving and Curbing of Watson street from Boyd to Chestnut street; Chestnut street, from Forbes to Gibbon streets, and Gibbon street, from Chestnut to Magee streets, in the Eighth Ward; and Franklin street, from Washington to Fulton str ets, in the Sixth Ward, have been made and can be seen at this office until the 22d day of November, 1866, after which time they will be turned over to the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR, no14:n9 Recording Regulator.

GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE, made and imported as it comes from the Vineyards of California wine, and taking the place of Imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may give a correct idea of the quality of their Wine:

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18th, 1866.

"MESSRS. BOUCHER & CO.—*Gentlemen*: In having given your California Champagne a thorough test, we take pleasure in saying that it is the best American Wine we have ever used. We will call and once place it on our bill of fare. Yours truly

J. F. KINGSLEY & CO."

Call and try our California Champagne.

no12:n78 BOUCHER & CO., 36 Dey st., N. Y.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON CORNER OF FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand. oc30

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of FISHER, GRAHAM & CO., Machinists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of ALBERT FISHER having been purchased by CHARLES F. GRAHAM and WILLIAM K. McGINNESS, who will continue the business at the old stand, under the name of

CHARLES F. GRAHAM & CO.

The undersigned, late of the firm of FISHER, GRAHAM & CO., and are alone authorized to receive and receipt for debts due same firm.

ALBERT FISHER, CHAS. F. GRAHAM, WM. K. McGINNESS.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 1, 1866. no1:n36

ROUTE FOR SALE.

A GOOD ROUTE ON THE

Daily Gazette.

Apply between the hours of ONE and THREE o'clock, at the no16 COUNTING ROOM.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, November 17th, 1866.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Decatur Street, from Fulton to Elm streets, in the sixth Ward, and Walnut street, from Pike street to Duquesne Way, in the Fifth Ward, have been made and can be seen at this office until the 27th of November, 1866, after which time they will be turned over to the City Treasurer for collection.

CHAS. REICHSPFARR, Rec. Reg. no20

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICK ES, NUTS, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank. no18:1y ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street. no13:n18

KANE'S PATENT

PETROLEUM SOAP.

SOMETHING NEW, CHEAP & BEAUTIFUL.

AN EXQUISITE TOILET AND WASHING SOAP COMBINED,

*KANE'S PETROLEUM SOAP*

After numerous satisfactory tests in hundreds of families, confidently offered to the public, on its established merits, as the best Toilet Soap in the market; as a first-rate Washing Soap and Exalsive of all Cloth Stains. It is also and efficacious emollient, being excellent remedy for all Cutaneous Diseases.

From its peculiar chemical combinations, it is entirely free from unpleasant odors, and foreign substances.

For sale at the principal Druggists and Grocers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. no21:n48

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS,

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh,

WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.

The attention of the customers of the two firm is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities and Hops from the yards east and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, on Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley.

Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley. no9:n50

ELEVENTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to November 8th, 1866.

Frederick Lamig, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh; Barnetta Fisher, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh; Elizabeth Gazzert, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh; Chas. F. Magee, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh; John Page, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh; John Mulherron, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh; Frederick Andrege, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh; Rebecca Scrimgeour, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh; Patrick Slattacher, eating house, 3d w d, Pittsburgh; Patrick Hughes, other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh; Thos. Twiford, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh; Daniel Hurley, tavern, 8th ward, Pittsburgh; Mathew Grimes, tavern, 8th ward, Pittsburgh; Mark Metz, tavern, 8th ward, Pittsburgh; Chas. Berg, eating house, 8th ward, Pittsburgh; Abigail Thibault, tavern, 8th ward, Pittsburgh; Joseph Dippe, eating house, 8th ward, Pittsburgh; Sebastian Foster, tavern, 9th ward, Pittsburgh; Thos Sterrett, tavern, 11th ward, Pittsburgh; Francis L. Johnston, tavern, 9th ward, Pittsburgh; Jno. S. Noumine, eating house, 9th ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Dimmit, eating house, 9th ward, Pittsburgh; Jos. Richter, eating house, 9th ward, Pittsburgh; B. Gallisatth, eating house, 9th ward, Pittsburgh; N. Linton, other goods, 10th ward, Pittsburgh; William McCoy, eating house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh; D. B. Hunt, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny; Hugh Callaghan, tavern, 1st ward, Allegheny; John Nichols, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny; Wm. Vogt, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny; John Kolp, eating house, Boro of E. Birmingham; George Burgwald, eating house, Boro E. Birmingham; Jas. L. M'Donald, eating house, E. Birmingham; Henry Naser, tavern, Borough Lawrenceville; J. C. Smith & Co., other goods, Lawrenceville; Blasius Ranch, tavern, Boro. of South Pittsburgh; Lou s Aurin, tavern, Borough of West Pittsburgh; John Cherry, tavern, Boro of West Pittsburgh; William Auth, eating house, Boro. Sharpsburgh; J. P. Swaney, tavern, Findley township; John Stuchell, tavern, Ohio township; William R. Fansman tavern, Millin township; Peter Spelman, tavern, Millin township; Daniel Scoble, eating house, McClure township; Evelin Freeborn, eating house, McClure township; Louis Stanley, tavern, Peebles township; Charles King, tavern, Ross township; Jo eph Loftus, jr., tavern, Sewickley township.

The Court will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of November, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above applications.

no19 WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,

E. HYDE'S SONS

Are now prepared to manufacture

COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN, COVERLET YARN, CANDLEWICK, TWINE, BATTINGS, COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Locust, Allegheny City, Pa.

P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no9:n69

BUSINESS MAN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street.

Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited.....$10 00

Arithmetic and Penmanship per quarter of three months..... 20 00

Penmanship, per month..... 8 00

For Circulars or Specimens, address N. SHAFFER, or no8:MWF J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT ROSEWOOD and WALNUT CARVED and PLAIN MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art. PRICES MODERATE. no5:n31MWS

LOUIS BERGE & CO., Manufacturers of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS Warerooms, 97 BLEEKER STREET, Second Block west from Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Pianos manufactured by this firm are endorsed by all the leading artists of the country for their powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone; also for their durability and excellent workmanship.

Seven octave Rosewood Pianos, with our Grand French Repeating Action, carved legs, scroll desk and lyre, and a written guarantee for five years, for $300 and $350. no9:wrw

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER.

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS, 43 MAR

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

BARGAINS IN

**SHAWLS.**

**BATES & BELL,**

21 Fifth Street,

OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES,

ONE LOT OF

**Double Shawls,**

**Reduced 20 per Cent.**

**One Lot of Broche Shawls,**

**VERY CHEAP.**

TWO LOTS OF SMALL SHAWLS,

**75c. and $1,75, Very Cheap.**

**New Goods.**

**Real Irish Poplin,**
**Gala Plaids,**
**Merinos,**
**Empress Cloths,**
**Coburgs, all colors.**

no20

SELLING AT

**REDUCED PRICES,**

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. and upwards;
BALMORAL SKIRTS, from Auction;
HEM-STITCHED HDKFS, 25c. and upwards
WARM GLOVES AND HOSIERY;
LADIES', SACQUE AND DRESS BUTTONS;
GENTLEMEN'S OPERA SHAWLS;
And CHILDREN'S BENOITON CHAINS;
UNDER WEAR IN HEAD NETS;
GREAT VARIETY; PARTY FANS;
HAND KNIT SHAWLS; RIBBONS;
INFANTS' SACQUES & CAPS; SCARFS,
NEW STYLES FANCY HOODS, ETC., ETC.,

AT

**F. H. EATON'S,**

**17 Fifth Street.**

no20

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

**78 and 80 Market Street.**

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

**Point, Point Applique, and Valencia Lace Goods.**

**Laces and Edgings,**
**Insertings,**
**Handkerchiefs,**
**Collars and Sets,**
**Coffeurs, &c., &c.**

Together with a full and complete line of

**EMBROIDERIES.**

F. M. WILLIS, for the past six years with Eaton, Macrum & Co., having made an arrangement with the above, will be happy to see his old friends.

no2

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

**19 Fifth Street,**

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
RICH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBON,
EMBROIDERIES of every description,
RICH AND ELEGANT LACE GOODS,
REAL LACES of all kinds,
REAL LACE TE, MMED GOODS,
IMITATION LACES—a splendid line,
NAINSOOK, SWISS, JACONET MUSLIN;
LINEN LAWN & CAMBRIC HDKFS;
GLOVES—kid, new and attractive styles;
HOSIERY—a complete assortment;
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS;
FANCY ZEPHYR ARTICLES—Splendid styles this season;
BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,
SCOTLAND WOOL,
THE GENUINE CASHMERE YARNS—all colors
BRADLEY'S KID'S of every size,
FANCY ART ... LES AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct on the best terms, we are prepared and will make a low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

no19 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

**BONNETS AND HATS,**

At the leading Fall Styles.

**Millinery Goods.**

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and thirgs.

**EMBROIDERIES,**

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments; Bail Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

**WHITE GOODS:**

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Muslin, &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

**Furnishing Goods:**

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Beltings; Dress Stiffenings, all kinds.

Yarns—Greatest variety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.

Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.

Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

**Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.**

aug28

CARR, McCANLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

**No. 68 Wood St.,**

Third house above Diamon Alley,)

PITTSBURGH, PA

COAL, COKE, &c.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

**COAL AND COKE COMPANY,**

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, Wholesale and Retail, of the

**BEST FAMILY COAL,**

**Nut Coal and Slack.**

OFFICE AND YARD, CORNER FOURTH AND TEV STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders left at the City, or shipment West, will meet prompt and immediate attention.

E. A. SCHNABE, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS.

**HUMMEL & RABER**

Invite the attention of the public to their fine stock of COAL, judiciously selected, including the following varieties:

**Lump, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Shoemaker,**
**Big Mining Valley, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and Chestnut,**

All of which they are prepared to deliver at the LOWEST RATES, by the single ton, car load, boat load or thousand tons.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office: 109 Chestnut street, near the Depot.

HARRISBURG, PA.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

**DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,**

Having removed their Office to

**No. 367 Liberty Street.**

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

**LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,**

At the lowest Market price.

Orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

my25:b6

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

**Coal, Slack, and Deoxidized Coke,**

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Liberty streets, Sixteenth Ward, and on Second street, near Long Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention.

my25:b6


# CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

**Protection for American Farmers.**

NORLESTOWN, Allegh'y. Co. Pa., Nov. 20 1866.

*Messrs. Editors*:—The National Wool Growers' Association, held at Cleveland, on the 14th and 15th, was a glorious success. Every member was animated with the most cordial good will toward each other, and nothing transpired to mar the subject matter of interest for which the meeting assembled, more particularly viz: A National Wool Growers' meeting, to consult together, and devise means for their protection. After an interchange of sentiment, or comparing notes, with a unanimity never before excelled in this country on a subject of vast importance, the meeting, without a dissenting voice, agreed to ask or pray the United States Senate, to give its consent to the passage of the wool and woolen tariff bill, just as it passed the lower house of Congress, it being a part of the unfinished business of the last session of the Senate, and to come up in December next.

A very pleasing feature and plainly evident in the proceedings of the meeting, was lack of disposition on the part of any member to be unjust to any of the industrial interests of our whole country, whether manufacturing, planing, mining, or otherwise, each member feeling fully satisfied that the bill postponed by the Senate on wool and woolens, is equitable and just, not so high as to be injurious to any considerable part of our fellow-citizens, and at the same time the least amount of protection that will adequately protect the agricultural product that the American farmer now asks to be protected, and while the members fee in the past that the great and only universal product of the American agriculturalist (wool) has been neglected by our national law makers, there was no unkind expression or feeling manifested toward the other industrial interests that have been fostered by general Government, many members feeling that it was the neglect or fault of the American wool grower not having asked before that justice be done by the Government to the tiller of the soil, whence comes the greatest support of all nations.

It was specifically shown that the most certain way of fully promoting the wool growers and wool manufacturers interest was by and in the greatest prosperity of all the industrial interests of the whole country.

A family expending more than they can earn are certainly in the direct road to ruin; so with us as a nation in our vast importations. Why not then become more American-ized. Our interest is undoubtedly to become in fact as well as in name, one complete fraternal American family, inviting and welcoming all who will come over and partake, and enjoy and contibute in labor, planting, agriculture, manufacturing or otherwise to the glory and prosperity of the great American family, labor being now remunerative through our vast country. Except geographically, there is now no South, North, West or East, all together compose one American family.

The vast importations of 1866 and exportation of gold for their payment, the magnitude of our national indebtedness and the certainty of our laborers, whether day, skilled, mechanical or otherwise, all commanding better wages than other countries pay, and the certainty that the great majority of the American people demand necessary protection to enable every industrial individual to enjoy the necessaries and comforts of American citizens in the dignity of manhood which is the inalienable right of our country people, either by birth or adoption are reasons for action. Do the agriculturalists and other industrial interests of the whole country have full assurance that State representatives will only vote for aspirants to the United States Senate who favor protection to the American wool grower and other industrial interests of our common country? If not, up and secure that pledge.

GLENN & BROTHER.

**The Methodist Protestant General Conference.**

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, assembled yesterday morning at half-past eight o'clock. Church Union was the subject assigned for consideration and the report of the Committee on Union was received, the Conference having previously adjourned and resolved itself temporarily into a General Convention, with Dr. Scott as President. The report is as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Church Union, ask leave to submit the following report to the General Conference, now in session in Allegheny city:

Having carefully examined the constitutional basis of church union agreed upon by the representatives of the Non-Episcopal Methodist Churches last May, in the Cincinnati Convention, and likewise the Discipline, so far as the committee appointed by that body have perfected their work, and finding both the action of the Convention and the Committee to be such as this General Conference can safely adopt, and believing that the Union in contemplation will be greatly to the advantage of all parties concerned, and for the glory of our Divine Redeemer, we therefore recommend to this body to take favorable action on the Union question, and now, in good faith, to enter into the proposed Union.

We find, on a thorough examination of the matter, that out of the twenty-four Annual Conferences entitled to representation in this body, twenty have endorsed the Union of the non-Episcopal Methodist churches. Three of the remaining four have yet to act on the question at their ensuing sessions, in the month of March, and from one we have no report. Those Conferences to be held in March will no doubt favor the Union.

We have likewise found that seventeen out of the twenty-four Conferences have clothed their representatives to this body with full conventional power and authority, to so change the constitution of the Methodist Protestant Church as to enable our denomination, in an orderly way, through the action of this Conference, to place itself under the ecclesiastical economy agreed upon at the Cincinnati Convention. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, 1. That the Constitution of the Methodist protestant Church, in all its obstructing parts, be, and the same is hereby so changed, repealed and set aside, by the action of this general Convention, having full conventional power to do this act, as to enable this church to adopt the Constitution and Discipline agreed upon at the Cincinnati Convention, in May, 1866.

2. That the Constitution and Discipline agreed upon at the aforesaid Convention be, and the same is hereby adopted, to take effect after the General Conference of the United Body in May, 1867. But the style and title of this denomination, from and after the adjournment of this Conference, shall be, "The Methodist Church," and so to be represented in the General Conference in Cleveland, in May next.

3. That throughout all the ranks of non-Episcopal Methodism, and among other religious communities, any station or circuit, or parts thereof amounting to one hundred members, and adopting the ecclesiastical economy agreed upon at the Cincinnati Convention, shall be regarded as a "Methodist Church," in fellowship with us, and may elect representatives to the General Conference, to be held in Cleveland, *Provided*, That this provision shall only apply to those who cannot act with other regularly organized bodies.

4. That throughout this whole union movement we have acted in good faith toward all parties concerned, and in the fear of God, and now in the final consummation, in humble faith and prayer we ask the Divine blessing on all we have done.

GEORGE BROWN,
JOHN SARGEANT,
G. M. SCOTT,
W. H. HASTINGS,
R. ROSS,
Committee.

At the afternoon session the resolutions were taken up and considered *seriatim*.

**Stamp Duties.**

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued a pamphlet containing a schedule of stamp duties which took effect on August 1, 1866, and also laws and regulations concerning the purchase and use of internal revenue stamps.

In all cases where an *adhesive* is used for denoting the stamp duty upon an instrument, the person using or affixing the same, must write or imprint thereupon *in ink* the initials of his name, and the date on which the same is attached or used. When stamps are printed on checks, &., so that in filling up the instrument the face of the stamp is, and must necessarily be, written across, no other cancellation will be required.

All cancellation must be distinct and legible, and except in the case of proprietary stamps from private dies, no method of cancellation which differs from that above described will be recognized as legal and sufficient.

A penalty of fifty dollars is imposed upon every person who makes, or issues, or who causes to be made, signed, or issued, any paper of any kind or description whatever, or who accepts, negotiates, or pays, or causes to be accepted, negotiated, or paid, any bill of exchange, draft, or order, or promissory note, for the payment of money, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereon an adhesive stamp denoting the tax chargeable thereon, cancelled in the manner required by law, with intent to evade the provisions of the revenue act.

A penalty or two hundred dollars is imposed upon every person who pays, negotiates, or delivers in payment, or receives or takes in payment, any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money, drawn or purporting to be drawn in a foreign country, but payable in the United States, until the proper stamp has been affixed thereto.

A penalty of $50 is imposed upon every person who fraudulently makes use of an adhesive stamp to denote the duty required by the revenue act, without effectually canceling and obliterating the same in the manner required by law.

It is not lawful to record any instrument, document, or paper required by law to be stamped, or any copy thereof, unless a stamp or stamps of the proper amount have been affixed and cancelled in the manner required by law, and such instrument or copy and the record thereof are utterly null and void, and cannot be used or admitted as evidence in any court, until the defect has been cured as provided in section 158.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided. Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

**Troublesome Coughs and Colds.**—The health of the community is always a subject of serious consideration to those who are supposed to direct public opinion, and there is no more prevalent source of unfitness for duty than the coughs and colds which make their appearance during the winter and spring months. We would advise all such, who are afflicted with any lung difficulty, to apply at once to Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. Prepared and sold at 140 Wood street.

**Attend to Coughs and Colds.**—There is a significance in the above advice, which, if attended to in time, would save hundreds of persons from untimely graves. Do we not know that many persons neglect to attend to coughs and such like maladies under the hope that nature will cure! Nature sometimes does cure, but she will cure much more rapidly if assisted by some such remedy as Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. Sold at 140 Wood street.

# EARLY TELEGRAMS.

## BY FOREIGN MAILS.

**Cause of the People Advancing—Be L'Huys to be Recalled to the Foreign Department—The Russo-German Alliance—Charges Against England and France.**

NEW YORK, November 20.—The *Herald's* foreign correspondence shows that the cause of the people is still advancing, notwithstanding the daily attempts of the more powerful monarchs to aggregate territory and solidify imperialism by diplomacy after the war. Venetia cheering around the ballot boxes, through which her citizens completed the unification of Italy, gives hope and courage to the Hungarians, who we are told are ripe for revolution, steadies the arms in the hands of the Canadian insurgents, and animates them to a renewal of the strife which will re-open the dreaded Eastern question, and at the same moment enables the population of Rome and the millions of Ireland to bear their burdens, patiently biding their time. Napoleon sees and feels his difficulties in Rome, Mexico and the East.

We are assured that Drouyn de L'huys will will be recalled to the head of the Foreign Department of France, the Emperor acknowledging by the act that the Marquis de Moustier has neither schooled or disciplined himself in the art of State craft to that degree which is necessary for the Imperial service at this peculiar crisis.

Baron Buest's appointment in the Austrian Cabinet alarms Prussia, and consequently incline both King and Court to listen more and more in favor of perfecting a Russo-German alliance.

The Emperor of Austr a employs himself in visiting the battle fields, the scenes of his late defeats. His tour appears to be a melancholy one, both in intent and the receptions accordhing.

The Russian newspaper organs accuse France and England with engaging in an active intrigue for the exclusion of the Czar from the final settlement of the Eastern question, and assert in plain terms that it cannot be adjusted without Russia; but if such an event were possible and occurred, the subject would be re-opened in a manner most distasteful for the operators.

**The President Gone to Baltimore—The Washington Races—Another Government Swindle.**

WASHINGTON, November 20.—The President and about one thousand members of the Masonic order left here at an early hour this morning, to attend the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic temple in Baltimore. The usual Cabinet meeting is deferred until to-morrow.

The Washington races open finely. Dexter and Fatchen arrived to-day.

The Indian Bureau is again laboring under the distress of an unmistakable implication with a swindle upon the Government under the guise of a contract for the sum of eighty thousand dollars. An investigation is going forward.

General Sweeny, of Fenian notoriety, is here, and says that great things may be looked for from the brotherhood before the month is out.

**Slidell Applies for a Pardon—General Sherman's Destination.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A *Herald* Washington special says: Mr. Slidell, the once famous rebel Minister to France, and one of our most active enemies in Europe, recently applied to the Government for pardon through Mr. Bigelow, Minister at Paris. The reply of the Government was that no intercourse or correspondence of any kind could be held with Mr. Slidell.

A *Times'* Washington special says: It is understood that General Sherman and L. D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, will first land at Tampico, and failing to find there the representation of the Mexican Republic will then go to Vera Cruz.

**The Otero Murder—Trial of Viele.**

NEW YORK, November 20.—Francesco Viele was yesterday morning arraigned in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, indicted for the murder of Jose Garcia Otero, on the 22d of November, 1865. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. His two accomplices were executed a short time since.

## MEETING NOTICES.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY,
*Corner Market and Water Streets,*
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MARINE OIL COMPANY will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, 1st January, 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., at which time a new Board of Directors will be elected to serve the ensuing year.

no20:d3 E. E. RINEHART, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, 3d day of December next, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M.

JAS. P. PARK, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

no14:d5

## DIVIDEND NOTICES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., November 13th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

Out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, Government tax paid.

no14:d3 J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of expired risks of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to Stockholders on and after the 13th inst.

no7:d52 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

## BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE.

**N. HOLMES & SONS,**

**Bankers,**

**No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.**

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

**STOCKS BONDS AND OTHER SEQURITIES**

**Bought and Sold On Commission.**

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**

INCLUDING

United States Sixes of 1881:
Do. do 5-20s;
Do. Fives of 1874;
Do. Seven-Thirties;
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. Jal3:ly

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Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. Jal3:ly


**MANHOOD:—How Lost! How Restored.**—*Just Published, in sealed envelops. Price, six cents.* A Lecture on the Natural Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, Resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the GREEN BOOK, &c.

**"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."**

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, for any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 121 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. aug28:d2wT

**SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED**

**LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,**

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

**HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.**

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

**Gum Belting.**

Always on hand a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. 7dec66

GEO. S. SOUTH ..... JOHN ROSS

**JOHN ROSS & CO.,**

SUCCESSORS TO

**WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Carbon Oil Lamps and Fixtures,

**CHANDELIERS, CARBON GILS, &C.**

**No. 64 Market Street,**

my19:a79:d4wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

**THE CELEBRATED STEEL**

TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.

my19 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

**REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED** have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on CARSON STREET Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 8326, Pittsburgh.

no7:d30 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS

**MONEY LOAN OFFICE, No. 151** SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Guns, Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The goods cannot be delivered without a ticket. Not accountable in case of fire or robbery.

Goods of every description for sale at low rates. my24:w3d

**KNABE & CO.'S GREAT**

**UNRIVALLED PIANO FORTES.**

PRINCE & CO.'S world-renowned AUTOMATIC ORGANS AND MELODEONS. Over Forty Thousand now in use. Splendid new stock just rec'd by CHARLOTTE BLUME, 61 Fifth street.

J. B. WILLIAMS ..... G. W. COWAN

**WILLIAMS & COWAN,**

**PLASTIC SLATE CEMENT ROOFERS.**

Their keep on hand a large supply of Roofing Materials, Slate Cement, Felt, Roofing Paints and Varnishes. Prompt attention given to the Roofing business. Offices, No. 254 Penn street, and National Hotel Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. se17:y

**THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!**

THE QUEEN OF

**HAIR RESTORERS!**

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER IS QUEEN, not only

**In the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.**

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

***It is no Hair Dye.***

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

**R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Agents.**

my20:b92

**GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.**

**SELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES**

Are warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Loss, Nighty Emissions and Sexual Dreams, Genital Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotency, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY. They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a cure, if used according to instructions.

**BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,**

Price one dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars; also, large boxes, containing four small. Price three dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotency or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system

**BELL'S TONIC PILLS**

Are recommended as the most efficacious rejuvinating and invigorating remedy in the world.

A package, price five dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

**Bell's External Remedy,**

Price two dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives strength to the organs, and with the Pills will restore them to their normal condition.

CAUTION.—The above Remedies have now been before the public many years, and their great success in the affection of the human body, and the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, somewhat after my style, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the last expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

**DR. JAMES BRYAN,**
Consulting Physician,
No. 416 Broadway, New York.

And you will receive them, by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market and Diamond, Agent,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

au29:129:wsw&wT

**TO LADIES.—If you require** a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove irregularities of nature in a short time, WHY NOT USE THE BEST. Every lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is likely to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c., &c. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS. The experience of 30 years has proved they have no equal for removing obstructions and irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do. Sold in boxes containing 60 pills. Price one dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing. Price five dollars per box.

If you cannot purchase the Pills at your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by Dr. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, No. 416 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, corner Market and Diamond, Agt for Pittsburgh. au28:129wsw&wT

**WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

**BOILER MAKERS**

AND

**SHEET IRON WORKERS,**

**Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.**

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Also, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks and Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Roofs and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:d41

**LAKE SUPERIOR**

**COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.**

PITTSBURGH.

**PARK, McCURDY & CO.,**

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 146 First and 139 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. no20:d3m

**PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**

HUBBARD, RBO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS of every description. Mill, Gang and Sash Saws, Saw Plates, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Steel. Extra refined REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je5:d58

**ROBINSON, REA & CO.,** (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

**WASHINGTON WORKS,**

**Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,**

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for the FAIRBANKS PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

**REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES, No. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK.**—Full information, with the highest references, also, a book on Diseases, &c., sent in sealed envelops, sent free. *Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it*; for, as advertising physicians are generally impostors, without references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.

**MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,** an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with means of sure relief, sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. KILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24:109:d&WT

**ALL NOXIOUS MEDICINES** taken without taste or smell, by using DUNDAS, DICK & CO.'S SOFT CAPSULES. The best in use. Sold by Druggists generally. no9:m3

## PROFESSIONAL.

**B. F. BROWN,**

LATE

Local Claim Agent.

**U. S. SAN. COM.,**

**Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,**

(SECOND FLOOR,)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Pensions, Bounties, and Arrear of Pay Promptly Collected.**

No charge made until claims are settled, and then but a moderate fee. my28:b69

**WM. A. SHINN,**

***ATTORNEY AT LAW,***

**No. 120 Fourth St.**, opposite Wilkins Hall.

Particular attention given to the collection of accounts, bills, notes, &c.

Refers to Messrs. Bank, Bailey & Co., Bankers, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Reading, Bellefonte, Reading, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Morgantown, W. Va.; Utica, N. Y., and elsewhere. se19:k11

H. C. MACKRELL ..... J. C. M'COMBS.

**MACKRELL & McCOMBS,**

**ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,**

**No. 69 Grant Street,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

my24:b25

**JOHN A. STRAIN.**

**ALDERMAN,**

**Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace**

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

**Office, 112 Fifth St. opposite Cathedral,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my19:81

**WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY**

PUBLIC, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office, corner of Butler and Liberty streets, Lawrenceville.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the Collection of Rents, and the preparation and acknowledgment of Deeds and Legal Conveyances.

WILLIAM JANCEY,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

my26:b58

**EUSTACE S. MORROW,**

**ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,**

**72 Pennsylvania Avenue,**

Foot of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street

my22:a96

**CHATHAM T. EWING,**

**Attorney at Law,**

**No. 69 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my16:b59

**LEATHER BELTING.**

**CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11** OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Patent stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited. je20:d74

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!**

THE QUEEN OF

**HAIR RESTORERS!**

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER IS QUEEN, not only

**In the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.**

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

***It is no Hair Dye.***

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

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**BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,**

Price one dollar per box, or six box

# VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

**Arrival of a Steamer—Late Australian News—Rich Gold Mines Discovered in Chili.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The steamer Ocean Queen, with San Francisco dates of the 30th, and Panama dates of the 12th inst., has arrived.

Australian news to the 8th ult. had been received by steamer at Panama. A commercial panic prevailed at Sydney. Rust had attacked the growing wheat crops, which, nevertheless, promise plentifully.

California and Chilian breadstuffs were in full supply, and at present prices leave a loss to importers. California wheat was 5s 8d@6s. California flour was £15 @16. California oats 3s 9d; barley 4s@4s 3d. The west coast natives are troublesome. Several skirmishes have taken place, in which the government force inflicted a severe punishment on them.

There were fears that Peru would be withdrawn from the alliance against Spain.

New rich gold mines had been found in Chili, near Capiapapo.

**Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic—Newspaper Sale—Meeting of Odd Fellows.**

INDIANAPOLIS, (Ind.,) Nov. 20.—The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic convened at Opera Hall this morning. A large number of delegates were present from all sections of the country. The proceedings were kept secret. A number of distinguished officers were present, among whom were Generals S. Palmer and Logan, of Illinois, and Vandever, of Iowa.

The Daily *Herald* establishment (democratic) was sold at auction to-day to Lafe, Devlin & Co., of Cambridge, Indiana.

The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows, of the State of Indiana, met to-day in semi-annual communication. The reports of the grand officers show the order to be in a very prosperous condition.

**The Louisiana State Fair.**

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—The great event of the day has been the opening of the First Louisiana State Fair, at the fair grounds, four miles from the city; over thirty thousand people were present. Mozarts twelfth mass was sung by over fifty artists, and a grand orchestra, with a portion of grand mass, celebrated by the Most Rev. Arch Bishop Odin, began in the morning at twelve o'clock.

The regular opening ceremonies were begun with prayer by the Right Reverend Bishop of Louisiana, Dr. J. P. B. Wilmer, assisted by its Protestant Episcopal clergy. Addresses were then made by Isaac N. Marks, Esq., President of the Association, and by Judge William Burwell, in English, and Judge Victor Burthe, in French, the orators of the day. Immense quantities of machinery and implements are on the grounds, and more is arriving; also horses, horned cattle, and other improved stock. Promise to be the starting point of a new era of unexampled prosperity to the Southwest.

**Drawing of the Crosby Opera House.**

CHICAGO, November 20.—The Committee appointed to conduct the award of premiums to members of the Crosby Opera House Association, announce that the drawing will unquestionably take place on January 21st, 1867. The Committee assure all parties interested that every care will be taken to secure perfect fairness in the award.

**Murder of a Colored Preacher.**

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 20.—Rev. Jacob James a colored preacher, was shot last night by another colored man, named Thornton Holmes, and died this morning. Holmes also shot his wife who, however, will recover. He was arrested and acknowledged the deed, but says he found James and his wife in *flagrante delicto*.


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WILLIAM C. LEE,
Successor to ALEX. GORDON
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.
No. 102 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agent for the "St. Louis" Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works. Dealer in Lead, Zinc, Shot, Hemp, Fire Clay, &c. Consignments solicited and Orders promptly filled. my4:1y4

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works,
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:a3d

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
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my25:62 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Salt, Fish and Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov24:60

JOHN FLOYD.....WM. FLOYD
JOHN FLOYD & CO., Wholesale GROCERIES, No. 172 Wood and 225 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov26:1yd


SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDINANCE AND ORDINANCE STORES.—Will be sold at Public Auction, at PORT MONROE ARSENAL, VIRGINIA, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of November, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of Stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

28 Field and Siege Cannon, cast iron, of various calibres;
51,670 Shot, Shells and Spherical Case, for smooth bore and rifled guns;
70 Merrill's Carbines, new and repaired;
800 Enfield Rifled Muskets, cal. .577;
20 Sweney's and Spencer's Repeating Rifles;
25 Sweney's Rifled "Austrian," cal. .54;
300 Smooth Bore Muskets, mod. 1842, cal. 69;
240 do do altered to percussion cal. 69;
10 Smooth Bore Muskets, flint lock, cal. 69;
217 Revolvers "Whitney's and Remington's" Navy; cal. 36;
1,420 Cavalry and Artillery Sabres;
321 Sets Artillery Implements and Equipments for Mounted Issue and non-commissioned officers.

Fourteen days will be allowed for the removal of stores.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

T. G. BAYLOR,
Capt. of Ord. and Byt. Col. U. S. A. Com'g.
nov24:d3

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. feb19:65

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF WATER.—The repairs now in progress at the Water Works render it imperative that great economy should be observed in the use of water, the one engine now running being almost incapable of supplying the consumers. All unnecessary waste of water should be avoided, such as sprinkling streets, washing carriages, drenching clothes in tubs for an inordinate length, &c. Unless there is proper attention paid to these requirements the city will not have sufficient water for fire, culinary and other necessary purposes, and non-observance of this caution may deprive the offender of a supply of water, as well as entail a heavy fine.

It is hoped that in the course of three weeks or a month, at furthest, the new pumping engine will be enabled to remove these restrictions.

nov13:s2 JOS. FRENCH, Superintendent of Water Works.

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. BOOTH.....W. T. GARRARD
POINT MALT HOUSES.
W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street, and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. ly19:d6

STEPHEN M. OTT,
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Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,
SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,
Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,
Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.
98 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,
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to PITTSBURGH

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
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And Standard Cotton Yarns.

PRIVATE DISEASES.
OFFICE 234 PENN STREET, near Hand.
For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, without mercury or any injurious treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention (Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.)
Address letters W. A. M., box 59 P. O.
nov8:y1

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22
MUSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES TELESCOPES, STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES, COMBINATION HYDROMETERS, (U. S. standard,) THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SACCHAROMETERS, &c. For sale at reasonable prices, by J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician, 22 St. Clair Street
1y12

NEW LARD.
A lot of kettle rendered choice Lard, in tierces to arrive for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.
25 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.
100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

# PH. R. MERTZ,
## Banker and Broker,
## 118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, November 20, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 141¼; 1881's, 113¾; 5-20's old, 108¾; do '65, 106½; 5-20s, new 105¾; 7-30s, 1st series, 106; second and third, 105¼. Michigan Southern R. R., 85¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 107¾; Erie R. R., 79; Union Telegraph Company, 47¾; Chicago & North Western, 82½; Chicago & Rock Island, 105¼.

The market, it will be seen, is unsteady. Gold and Governments both down, and a little lower. Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad a shade weaker, while the balance of the list has recovered somewhat from the extreme points touched on Saturday. Cleveland & Pittsburgh has risen 1¼. Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh has risen ¼. Michigan Southern, ¾. Erie, 1½. Western Union Telegraph, 2¾. Chicago & Northwestern, 2¾. On the whole, the tone of the market is better, though, by no means strong.

The local market opens with about the same inquiry for bank shares noticed in our last report. Sales of M. & M. National at 65. Par bid for Fourth National. Sales of Citizens National at 62—(a small lot) same bid for more. Tradesmans offered at 110½. Exchange wanted at 63. 118 bid for Second National. 82 bid for Iron City. Nothing doing in Railroad shares, save small lots of Allegheny Valley Railroad changing hands at 100@100¼. Oils very heavy—no sales to report for the day.

—In noticing the recent material decline in gold, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

It was at first thought that the decline was caused by the "bulls" who, by letting it down, hoped to induce "short" sales, but the decline has been too steadily downward and too long continued to justify that theory. The report now is that the Secretary is selling gold proably has no better foundation in fact. Instead of inquiring why gold falls, we had perhaps, better wonder why it rises. The reasons for its rise from its low point of 125 to 135, as it had ruled within a comparatively short time. Within a month the decline has been 13 or 14 per cent, extended with several ups and downs in the time, but with a steady downward tendency.

The operators in gold for a rise have evidently lost control of the market for the time, and as the demand for the custom duties are lighter than they were, and rumors more and more current of a probable tightening up of the money market, they are not likely to regain the control they seemed to hold of running the premium up and down at pleasure. Business men and the people at large begin to see that there is no cause for a high premium on gold; that the resources of the country and Government and the largestock of specie, both in the Treasury and in the hands of the community, afford a sufficient guarantee against any scarcity for all legitimate wants short of a resumption of specie payments, which, perhaps, is more remote than many hope for. Unless the country is nearer a financial revolution than there is any just reason to think, the occupation of the "bulls" in gold is lost, at least for the present.

—The act of Congress approved April 12, 1866, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to fund Treasury notes and other national obligations: "Provided, That of United States notes for more than $10,000,000 may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than $4,000,000 in any one month." During the passage of the act of October 30, 1866, the United States notes were withdrawn, but probably all over $4,000,000 were funded prior to the 12th, and were thus included in the six months' limitation. Therefore, only $1,000,000 per month can be funded. It is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, by law, to report to Congress at the commencement of the next session the amount of exchanges made, and the amount of indebtedness required, with the names of parties interested, and a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans and exchanges.

—The New York *Financial Chronicle*, of Saturday, says:

"The condition of commercial affairs has a tendency to inspire a somewhat unusual caution among the branches of manufacturing and trade connected with the issues respecting credits. Large accommodation is asked in order to unable manufacturers to carry stocks of goods at high prices. On the other hand, merchants in the interior, finding their collections to come in slowly, are asking for an extension of their obligations to New York houses, and failures are occurring under circumstances which, if the present unsound condition of affairs, naturally excite a degree of uneasiness and apprehension. At the same time a heavy fall in the price of stocks during the week, with the fear entertained by some that it may develop into a panicky rush to realize, has produced a degree of caution in making advances upon stocks to other than well-known firms. Discounts cannot be reported active, although there is an unusually large amount of paper offering for sale. Produce and dry goods commission paper is subject to a more than usually close scrutiny. Prime names are current at 6@7 per cent.

**ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 20, 1866.

CATTLE.

The receipts of cattle were unusually light this week, not exceeding, if reaching, nine hundred head, but the supply, nevertheless, was fully up the demand, and a small number were left over. The market was devoid of life or animation, there being no eastern buyers in attendance, and, so far as we could learn, there was not a single bullock sold for shipment. As compared with last week, however, prices have undergone no perceptible change, prime to choice retailing cattle selling at from 7 to 7½ cents per pound, gross, fair to good 6 to 6½, and common at 4½ to 5.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a fair supply of sheep on sale, but with a moderate demand, the best of them sold with considerable difficulty at 5½ to 5¾, while common may be quoted at 4½ to 5. Kerwin & Crum retailed a mixed lot at prices ranging all the way from 3½ to 5½, and Ewart & Co. retailed 182 head at from 4½ to 5¾. There were other sales at about the above range of prices, and it should be borne in mind that nothing but prime fat mutton Sheep will bring the outside quotations. Lambs remain quiet and unchanged.

SWINE.

Are coming in pretty freely, and with only a moderate demand, buyers being apprehensive that the bottom has not yet been reached, take hold very cautiously. Kerwin & Crum retailed 30 head of prime at 8½ to 8¾, stores, and 15 head at 7¾ to 7¾. Emerick & Co. 100 head 7¾ to 8—a few extra at 9. Hawkins sold Belistene 36 head common at 6. Irons sold Belistene 36 head common at 6. Irons sold Belistene 36 head common at 6. Irons